A SHORT

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Venereal Disease:

WITH

Observations on the Nature, Symptoms, and Cure; and the bad Consequences that attend by ill Management; with proper Admonitions to such as do, or may, labour under this Missortune.

Together with

Some Hints on the Practical Scheme, his Methods and Medicines expos'd, and the gross Impositions therein detected.

To which is added,

A short Account of Old GLEETS, and other Weaknesses; and the Reason why they are so seldom cured: With the Author's Method of Cure.

AS ALSO

An Account of Specificks; the Use and Abuse of the Name, and how it covers Ignorance and a Cheat.

The Whole design'd for Publick Good.

The Chird Edition.

By Joseph Cam, M.D.

LONDON,

Printed for, and Sold by G. Strahan against the Royal Exchange, W. Mears without Temple-bar, C. King in Westminster-hall, T. Norris on London-bridge, C. Rivington at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and J. Baker against Hatton-garden in Holborn.

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TO THE

READER.

N the First Edition of this little Book I gave a short Account of the Pretensions I had to the Business I now

follow; and as many Persons in this City have become Great Men from such a Profession, nay, it were not difficult to mention several at this juncture who deservedly are reputed Men of Sound Judgment; I shall wave all farther Accounts of that nature, and shall consequently spurn at any invidious Calumnies, which some base designing Reptiles have heretofore loaded me with.

I cannot but hope this Book has open'd the Eyes of many Persons, who have been deceived by too credulous a Temper, into Expences and Danger: I have in this Edition hinted at some

A 2 Cases

Cases and Observations on this Discase, which serve to convince me, that I am not out in my Conjectures; more I have reserved behind, lest the Enlargements should require a greater Price: In short, since a considerable Number has been disposed of, in so small a compass of Time, and since the Demand for them has of late encreased, I have reason to hope the Practice may again be brought out of the designing Crowd, into its regular Channel.

Thrice happy they who fall into the hands of Judicious Men.

How many Fathers have entail'd Mifery on their Progeny from ill-cured
Poxes! but 'tis not convenient to appear too knowing in this Affair, and
therefore I shall mave particulars; only this I may safely remark, that the
Venereal Disease is with great difficulty cur'd in Persons whose Parents
had fix'd a Taint on their Blood in their
Mother's Wombs; and Patience is requir'd

quir'd both on the part of the Physician and the Patient, when such have the

Misfortune to be seiz'd.

It can't be suppos'd Idesign'd in this small Performance to give a large body of Prescripts for the instructing of Others how to cure this Disease; my Aim was rather to kindle in my Readers a Flame, to consume the Intrigues of some Traders in this Malady: However, reserving to my self the power of converting it into a Prelude to a larger Volume, when I shall perceive any critical Circumstances to demand it.

Since the publication of this Work, I find I have reason to repent me, that I had not done my self Justice somewhat earlier; for my Patients are not deceived, as will appear in the close; and I am happy enough, since I can gratify my self with the pleasing Reslection of having been instrumental in serving Man-

kind.

This Business is now become a Refuge to every little Bankrupt, who at

first appearance glares in borrow'd Lays, and blinds the Unthinking Populace into their Ruine; and when the Spring of all their Missortunes is forgot, they are believ'd to fall Victims to

an honest and a different Disease.

I have pursu'd my Design in this Third Edition, to wit, the Discovery of further Collusions and Impositions upon the Publick; but I shall leave the Reader to consult the Additions at the end of the Book, for his Instructions and Insight into them: I cannot however pass over so barefac'd an Effrontery as is this Arthritick Tincture; surely the Publisher designs to perswade Mankind into a belief, That he can chime all the Notes upon one Bell: Happy Boldness! and lucky Patients! bad there been some other Tincture (and he might ha' pick'd out numbers of different kinds) some Pretence might ha' been fram'd; but to cry up the famous Elixir one day for the Venereal Disease, and, because it serves his turn, to

for the Gour another day, is like the Jingle on Tobacco. So that I do not despair of his following my Advice given in my first Edition of this Book: And as to his Treatise on Canary-Birds, that should be reprinted, because its Use is extensive.

If I have not divulg'd my Secrets in this Edition, I do however in some following ones design to publish em, because then the World will both judge better of my Abilities, and of my good

Intentions towards the Publick.

I have taken care my Perusers shall be at no further Expence for this Edition, than for the last, tho' the Additions are many, and such as, I hope, the

Readers will be pleas'd with.

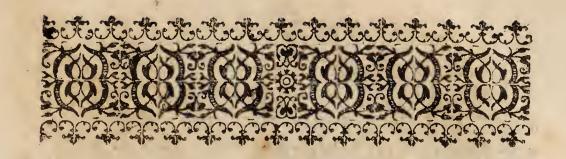
I have taken the freedom to add some few Cases which have happen'd lately to fall under my hands, where the Reader will see perhaps his own Missortune as in a Glass; and I the rather have done this, that it may appear I can Act as well as Speak.

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I have also added some sem Remarkables on the Gout, as Occasional Hints to a farther Design; which I

reserve till my leisure Hours.

Vouchers with me shall always be look'd on with an indifferent Eye; for Mankind to be subject to Vice, is a grievous Curse entail'd upon'em; to suffer Sickness from Sin committed, is great Milery; to communicate this Misfortune to one (tho' their Deliverer) is occasion of Shame and Confusion; but to publish one's Mischanice to the whole World, to point out their Abodes and reveal their Names, is such a Complex of Villany, that, believe me Readers, tho' it bath been often propos'd and even desir'd of me for my Benefit, I scorn to accept of so base and low a Condescension; for my part, I can hardly think any Motive but mant of Business should induce a Man to Such a mean Acceptance or any thing but meer Poverty (as appears too plainly by several of Mr. Tanner's Vouchers) to such a Compliance.

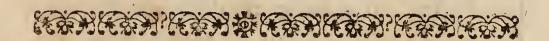


A Short

ACCOUNT

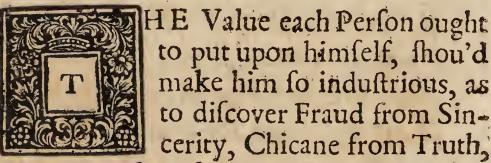
OFTHE

Venereal Disease, &c.



CHAP. I.

Of the Disease in general.



and Collusion from Good-will. I say, each Person ought to labour from his Infancy

Infancy to extricate himself from the Designs and Traps laid for him: But alas! we come to Maturity, we grow Old, and in some Affairs we are Blind, and continue so for ever. I know not, whether this Blindness be in any Concern more common, than it is in the Art of Physick; in this, Men pass Judgment by the Force of their Affections, and not their Judging Faculty: This Man we like, his Conversation is agreeable, his Comportment is genteel, his Air is modish, he is obliging, and in short we love the Person; but let him be throughly search'd, his Business has been to study Men, not the dead Letter. Thus sometimes so high runs Affection, we even believe the Person Ignorant, but Charity and Love cover his Defects: I crave no Man's Affection, in order to entrap him; this little Paper-Book I have design'd as a Present, is the Result of a continued Success for near a quarter of a Century, in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, in its whole Extent.

I fancy it may be no great Honour to assume to myself an Air of Knowledge in this Distemper, because the Weakest of Mortals may in that time acquire to himself a competent Observation on the com-

mon Symptoms, when his Application has been bounded and limited to that Diftemper chiefly. Let my Knowledge be to what Degree it can; such has been my Case, that I have confined myself to the Case degree of this Disease. the Consideration of this Disease mostly, have made Observations suitable to the time I have practifed; and I think I have built upon what I have read, a large Structure, and will be bold to fay, (without a Breach of Modesty) If Authors have discovered no more of this Disease than what they have publish'd, I can range somewhat farther than they have, and without much Trouble to myself. By the Word Authors, I abstract from Bills of Fare, such as the Practical Scheme, a Rhapsody of bold Promises, incoherent (and sandy) Matter, mask'd under the fulsome Pretext of following a Philosophy, I am well apprized, the Scribbler has never enter'd the Threshold of.

The Publick may here expect I should descend to Particulars they have never been told of; so I could; but my Affair at present is, an Appeal to the World how fairly I have dealt with them in the Publications I have made; and whether I am under the Incapacity some vile defigning

signing Empiricks (for so I must call such of my Adversaries, as I have hitherto spurn'd, who have never been dignissed with the Cap) have branded all their Fellow-Advertisers with, for the sake of Grist.

I think it will be needless to let the World into the Secret of the Manner of Infection; this would be to trifle like the Scheme-maker; who, in his Pamphlet, pretends to clinch that Nail, which others had but touch'd. My Design is to relate Facts I am well assured of, confirm'd with Truth, ripen'd by Experience into a certain Method, which I am sure is far from Imelling of the Quack. I need no Attestation to what I shall advance, nor is it necessary to court any Chamberlen for what I affirm; nor do I think it reasonable, any Gentleman of a Faculty should prostitute his Name to my Account; nor do I design to work by Collusion: No Sirs, I know no Necessity I am under for such Craft.

As soon then as a Person has convers'd with any one Infected, they commence also Unfortunate; the Infection being Local, the Part of Contact is the Seat...

of the Disease at first, and by Neglett is daily more propagated;

— Unless strong Nature still Exerts itself, and then throws off the Ill.

But how seldom this happens in our Isle, I leave it to any indifferently skill'd

to pronounce for me.

The Combatants untainted suffer by the Friction; the Torch is kindled at the Fire, which costs must Pains to extin-

guish.

If the Vagina is infected with Ulcers, their Linnen must be stain'd Greenish or Yellowish; and they scarce can bear the Coition without a wry Brow; as for the. Males, they also are easily discover'd, if warily ey'd; and 'twould be amazing to me, to find so many sad Examples, if Passion did not blind our Conscience and our Reason. I cou'd give Instances how to discover any Degree of Infection, and consequently how to guard Mortals from it; Nay, how to know whether Artifice were not used, to patch up a Mistris for the Battle; and I do promise it to my Patients, but think not fit to pub-lish it here. I shall in short give a Description

scription how a Patient may know his Degree of Infection, and how reasonable it may be for him to make a serious Ap-

plication in Season.

-A Clap is discover'd from the following Signs; a Pain and Scalding whilst they make Water; Matter of various Colours runs out continually; there is a Pain upon squeezing the Part; there's an Erection often in a Day; Ulcers in the Urethra; the Penis swells, is crooked especially upon Erection; they cannot stand close with their Thighs, because of the Pain of the Penis; Ulcers often seize on the Glans or Prepuce; all these Symptoms are Attendants upon an infectious Copulation: But whether this Matter Infecting be an Acid or an Alcali, I think is scarce worth while to enquire into, much less is it to the Purpose to affirm with the Garway Scheme-Maker, Mr. Tanner, that an Alcali has changed its. Nature into Acid, which is a Leap Principles (if he thinks them fuch) never take, and a Piece of Philosophy, which is neither new nor old, and consequently not learnt Abroad nor at Home: I look upon this Quality to be Acrimonious, because we do indeed find many convincing Proofs of it; but to what

what Species of Acrimony tis referrible, I can tell this Divine tis not his Province to enquire into; nor is it known, but from some Consequences, which are best judged of, from an Experience he is not Master of.

When the Infected has fat patiently down under his Misfortune for some time, which they often do, if their Scalding of Urine or Dysury be moderate; the Infection steals upon them, and produces other Symptoms about the Parts first charged with the venomous Particles; so, that now not only the Urethra, the Glans, the Prepuce, and the Penis, are affected, but also the Prostate Glands, the Gallus Gallinaceus, the Testicles, the preparing Vessels, the Groin, and the Anus, begin to suffer by their Proximity or Nearness, as will appear anon: For how otherwise happens it, that the Patients by a supine Neglect sometimes never recover from a Gleet all their Lives after? I have endeavour'd in vain to cure Gleets of 20 Years standing, which I am now wifer than to attempt when I have examin'd them, as Experience has taught me to do; and know them by a certain Rule I have, to distinguish, whether they are really incurable;

which however, in others, I can cure, tho'

of any Date.

A Phymosis and Paraphymosis, are Symptoms on the Prepuce; in the first, the Fore-Skin is so tumid, that it won't be brought behind the Nut; in the latter, it can't be brought forwards to cover the Nut; they are mostly watery Tumours, and call'd Crystallines, tho' I have seen them of another Species, and inclinable to a Scirrbus, particularly by Mismanagement.

I think no one need be told, that the Testicles are swell'd; but for their Instammation we know it by a Tumour there, and a throbbing Pain, daily increasing till it turns into an Imposthume (if the Pa-

tient be foolish and wilful.)

The Anus is often beset with Warts or other Scirrhous or Cancerous Tumours, as well as the Glans is with Shankers, and which are equally trouble-

some and dangerous.

The Groin is attack'd with Buboes, which are a Critical Tumour and Inflammation, which tends often, or ought so to do, to an Abscess, and by breaking, carries off Part of the Venom out of the Body, and sometimes the Whole, if artfully managed.

We

We have seen the Patients troubled with the Hernia Varicosa, where the Vessels are crowded with Humours, and their Substance is thicken'd and harden'd sometimes so much, that there is no possibility of reducing them to their usual size by the nicest Management; for they will, all their Life after, have these Vessels more

turgid than usual.

Assoon as the Venom has left the Secret Parts, and is lick'd up into the Blood-Vessels, then it Circulates along with the Blood into all the Parts of the Body, and produces every Symptom producible by a vitiated Blood, such are Pains, Pustules, Ulcers, Itchings, Tetters, Gc. for as the Acrimony, the Blood is tainted withall, makes the Globules of a fize, which do not, in circulating, yield as it ought to do, for want of a due Elasticity, they are apt to stick close to the little Arteries or Fibres, which they cannot pass thro'; and thus, according to their degree of Acrimony, they either give us troublesome Sensations, which are often, in the beginning, not lasting; or at other times they are deeply engaged in the Capillaries, and the Blood being very much tainted or charged

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charged with Salts, Ulcers and such Sym-

ptoms are produced.

At last, when the Venom has been a long Sojourner in the Fluids, it begins to affect the Solids, and particularly the Nerves and Bones. This is a dismal Scene indeed, and many a Bill of Mortality is hid under the Name of a gentle Decay, and a Consumption, which had its Beginning in the Stews. Now Convulsions, Consumptions, Palsies, Apoplexies, then Nodes, Caries, Spinæ Ventosæ, the Falling of the Os Palati, and the Nose, and fuch melancholy Scenes are carried one; and why all these and more, but because now we are crush'd with the Quantity of the Poison, as well as the Quality of it? for there is as much difference between this last Stage and the first, as there is between the Effects of a Pound of diluted Aqua-fortis, and two Pounds of the most concentred Spirit of this same Acid, where the first may even be brought down to a degree of being swallow d, whereas the latter destroys in a small Quantity: I fay not this to declare my Sentiments on the Species of Acrimony, but on the difference of Quantity and Quality. To fet about to explain to my Reader, the manner

manner how those Accidents come on, would be perhaps to talk like a Scholar more than a Practitioner; but my Aim is rather to be accounted the latter, and I cannot tell whether any one who follows this Business, has better Pretensions to it than myself, because the Numbers I have had under my Care, have made me endeavour at proper Methods to relieve them and support myself, and I thank God I have effected Both: I am sure then, I have no occasion, like the Scheme-Maker, in his Directions, to desire any to draw up an Advertisement, and say unknown to the Author, and they shall be refunded the Price of the Advertisement, and shall have a Guinea given for a Pair of Gloves for so doing, because this is an Effrontery not to be equall'd: For what poor Wretch having bought a dear Remedy, would not be glad to be refunded his lost Money at any rate? And this is the Reason why so many Certificates appear in favour (as one would imagine) of the Specifick Remedy, when in Truth they are only Claims put in, to recover their Money sunk in an useless Remedy, so that these Poor Miscreants (for such these Claimants generally are) are repaid for Hush-Money and gross Impositions: Nay, we have known it advertised, that such an one (who had been as dead as Julius Casar for above half a Year before) was recover'd by, Gc.

Populus vult Decipi, Decipiatur.

But the Readers will be pleas'd to find here in the following Chapter, most of the Symptoms in such Order as they invade them, that they may at one View know their Condition, and apply seriously for their Recovery.

CHAP. II.

Of the Symptoms.

Virulenta, which the French call Chaude-pisse, has generally the vast Heat of Urine attending it: I need not tell my Reader, that Ulcers in the whole Passage sometimes cannot bear the sharp Urine gliding over it, and grating it, and therefore till these Ulcers are some way benumm'd or cur'd, we find this Symptom seldom ceases entirely.

Shankers are hard and callous Ulcers on the Glans, or Prepuce, or both; which are sometimes so large as to equal a Chesnut, and and give the Operator and Patient much Trouble, for that they must sometime be even cut away; I shall not say more here, only referr you to what I shall say below on them.

Bubo's, they are Inflammations on the Groin; 'tis a fort of an After-game, and a piece of Good-luck; for 'tis much better this Part should be seiz'd than the Internal ones, because by Impostumating the Humour is in great Measure thrown out this way, which it could not, if it seiz'd on the Viscera.

Inflam'd Testicles; all Tumours are raised, because more is brought to a Part than can be reconvey'd, and therefore when I name an Inflammation, I suppose some sort of Obstruction; and if any one throws into a Distractile Syphon a quantity of Liquor by a Syringe, you will see it rise and settle; Why swells it, but because the Part is drawn up by the quantity not passing on hastily enough? And why settles it, but because now it passes freely on?

Caruncles are known by pissing in a double Stream, or an Obstruction of making

king Water; they are fleshy Excrescences in the Urethra (I have sometimes known them at the Neck of the Bladder, and this is dangerous) arising from the ulcerated Parts turning Fungous, and at last this Fungus (from a peculiar Acrimony in the Humours) becomes even Scirihous or Cancerous.

of the Urine pricking the ulcerated Parts, and thus corrugating them, and exasperating them; and as a sharp Instrument fails not to gall and irritate the Part 'tis fixt in; this Humour, in like manner, according to its Figure and Durity, fixes in some Corner of the ulcerated Part, and there galls till it is obtunded by the Mucus spew'd out of the Glands of the Urinary Passage. Dysuries and Stranguries differ by Degrees only, but both are a Sharpness and Heat of Urine.

Nocturnal Pains arise from the Heat of the Bed, which occasions a brisker Motion of the Fluids around the Body, and particularly on the Surface; if the Salts (which by this Heat are melted) be gentle, then such only feel a Tingling and Uneastiness.

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ness on the Surface of the Skin; but if they are very Sharp and Corrosive, instead of Tingling, they Pinch us prodigiously, and bring on Pains.

Erosions of the Bones of the Palate; when the Humours have been suffer'd to lodge for a long space of time, without due Care, what Wonder if they Corrode the Parts? for as this Ferment is of such a Nature, as every Day to grow more Corrosive than other, we must naturally conclude, the longer it lodges on any Part, the more Mischief it does; why then should we wonder at such a Dissiguration?

Nodes are hard Tumours on the Bones; however, there are degrees of them; for when they begin, they are softish, and are then term'd Gumma's; and, in the Head, Talpa's or Topinaria's; but when confirm'd, they are Nodes and Exostoses; they arise from the Lodgment of Humours on the Bones or near them, because some of these Tumours seem at sirst to be Cystical, and others seem to, and really do, grow on the Bones.

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Phymosis, Paraphymosis; I have already taken Notice, that these are Faults on the Prepuce, and if the Patient's Penis is so fram'd, as always to be cover'd or uncover'd, these Accidents seize them, for the Symptom is but a Tumour diversify'd by this Structure.

String or Cord; and this which they call Chaude-pisse Cordee, is a Clap with an Inflammation on the Penis; but we never take it in any other Sense, than when the Frænum is drawn downwards, and the Erection, which is Troublesome at this time, Cords the Penis around, and on the side of the Frænum, with exquisite Pain; so that as Erection is unavoidable, from numerous Causes and Irritations, therefore is also the Pain following it.

Scabs or Blotches; these Eruptions come about from the Humours stopt somewhere; and as an Acrimony may be wrapt up in gross Particles, so this Viscidity occasions an Impediment to the Circulation in the small Vessels (which we call Capillaries); when they have rested here some time, then their Acrimony begins to exert itself, and

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and gradually inflames, throbs, and at last throws itself into the Surface of the Skin, in Blotches and Scabs.

Disorders from the Blood, and nervous Disorders; when the Venom has deserted the Genitalia, it creeps gradually and insensibly into our Vessels, and then corrupts all our Juices, and changes them into Caustical ones; and as the Blood soon corrupts the Spirits, so bad Blood soon hurries on bad Spirits; therefore when the Blood is tainted, Crowds of Diseases attend a Patient thus unfortunate, and they every Day more than other begin to look Pale and grow Lean, because Nutrition is not rightly perform'd; for how shou'd a Body be nourish'd with Particles so keen-edg'd? How can they be apply'd with Advantage, when they are utter Enemies to it? How can they grow without Lodging there firmly? and if they do lodge, instead of nourishing, they pare them off, and even grate the very Bowels unmercifully. Thus Diseases grow up instead of Nutriment, and at last, jam seges est ubi Troja fuit; nothing but Destruction and Death attend them: I thrink at the Thoughts of the innumerable rable Disasters springing up from the Blood tainted; but when I consider the Venom deeper sunk, and into the Nerves, I am yet more in Concern for such Neglects; nay, and I must here acquaint my Reader that 'tis not the poor Patients are always only to be blam'd for these disastrous Cases; for I have known many who have run the Gauntlet of Physick under Ignorant Hands, who have locked the Door, and have suffer'd the Thief to ravage within; or even have sometimes overdone the Matter, and ignorantly thrown their Patients into Nervous Distempers.

Lastly, I must observe to you, that tho' these are the Common Symptoms, yet they are far from being the Complement, since Desluxions on the Throat, Coughs, Night-sweats, Lassitudes, Pains of the Back, Leanness, Consumptions, Fissures any where, Falling off of the Nails, Crustiness on the Skin, Polypus's, Piles, a cancerous Thrush, Tetters on the Privities, Melancholies, Madnesses; the Alopecia or Falling off of the Hair, Ficus, Condylomata, Marisca on the Anus and its Verge; nay, we have seen some Hypochondriacal, others Phrenetick, we have often observed Hecticks, Vertigo's,

Vertigo's, Dropsies, Deafnels, Blindness, Palsies, Epilepsies, all sorts of Breakings out, Dysenteries, Fluxes, Diabetes; and in short there is hardly any Distemper, which this malignant and acrimonious Humour does not bring on; and the Reason I think is pretty plain, because all these Distempers are only some Share or Parcel of this Humour, fixt on some one or more of the Viscera or Parts, which settling there, frets and exasperates the Parenchyma of the Part seized, and either raises Exulcerations, Evacuations, Commotions, Tumours, Eruptions, Caries, and many such Disorders; or its Tenacity blocks up the Passages, and then it raises all Disorders which take their Rise from Obstructions; and then the Parts are not irradiated by the Spirits, and then follow Fallings off of the Hair, Palsies, Gutta Serena's, and thousands of other Distempers, which I neither am at Leisure to nominate, nor cou'd they be comprehended within a moderate Compass, Mille modis morimur.

CHAP.

CHAP. III.

Of the Prognosticks.

HAT such whose Hands this little Pamphlet may fall into, may conceive their Disorder somewhat more readily, I shall annex some short Progno-

sticks on their Condition.

As to fuch who are feiz'd with the various Symptoms of a Gonorrhaa, or other Disorders about the Genitals; unless their Blood have been violently tainted before with Sharp Humours; if the Disorder be fresh and newly received, they recover with good Management very readily; and I cannot but be surprized to meet with so many in this City, who have labour'd under common Symptoms, easily to be remedied; and yet such have been their Misfortune, that they have stalk'd thro' some Courses of Physick, they have taken Pills, Bolus's and Electuarys, Elixirs, Specificks, and the Lord knows what, to no manner of purpose, but to sounder them deeper in the Mud; and in short, they have by these promising Medicines, been seemingly cured of their Clap, and have

have barter'd it for a Pox. This I speak upon Experience; and I must frankly own, I know not how it should fall out otherwise, if we speak of such Medicines as are commonly disposed of at Toysbops; because the Patient is given to understand his Case by a false Glimmer, he proceeds by stated Directions, the Boot is ready made, and it must fit every Man's Leg; now how Ridiculous this Procedure is, will be evident upon taking a View of one Case I shall remark: Some People will have Shankers in a confirm'd Pox, and which the common Methods of Turpentine and Mercury mention'd by Doctor Cockburn, will relieve indeed, but your Case becomes Desperate thereby; for the common Operator (I talk not of Artists) will glory of a Victory, when his Enemy has retreated; whereas in Truth his Disappearance is for no other End but to proceed by Sap, and Undermine the Foundation; for the Blood being charg'd with a large stock of Sharp and Corroding Humours, enters the Bones, and lurks in them, and either produces Caries, Spinæ Ventosæ, or Nodes: and then to their Cost, they take hasty Measures, and come to the Grand Cure: However, if it be an

old Gonorrhæa, or the Blood be much tainted, (as it is in some Scorbutick Persons) then indeed more than ordinary Care is required, and the Patient must be narrowly look'd after, and the Cure varies according to the Degree; which it is impossible to describe, and as impossible to be relieved by Medicines prepared by Bopeep Doctors, who never appear, nor are Solicitous about the Matter, so long as their Specificks sell well; and who, if they did appear, know nothing of the Case, unless perhaps what is in their Pamphlets, which they have rifled Blegny, Cockburn, or some Writer or Pamphleteer for; such are the Reverse of what is requir'd, for instead of knowing more than their Writings contain, they know less, and even nothing of the Matter, and therefore lie conceal'd; such Patients then must appear at the Bar, must take the Physician or Surgeon as Judges in the Case, must by their Assistance prove the Degree of Damages, and the Assailant must be oblig'd to quit Costs; in short, they must apply to their Deliverer seriously, and must follow his Directions obsequioufly.

If the first Degree of this Venom requires such an exquisite Care, what must the more rooted Degrees of it demand? Surely double and treble. I don't know that the Husbandman wou'd trust his Brutes to the Hazard of a Receipt, but the Experienc'd Cow-Doctor must be call'd in to remedy the Disease; and how it comes that we trust to those Toyshop Medicasters, who pretend to Receipts only (as many there be in this City) is amazing! I must then observe to you, that if in this degree the Excretory Ducts of the Prostatæ (or Glands in the Urinary Passage which spew out upon Occasion, a glutinous, colourless Substance) are Eroded or Eaten away by the Acrimony of the Humours; or also, if farther, the Mouths of the Vesicula Seminales (or long Tortuous Membranes which hold the true Seed) are gnawn by this same Humour; then there remains a perpetual Flux, and sometimes 'tis so large as to evacuate large Quantities, and emaciate the Patient, and brings on the Tabes Dorsalis, and kills them. However, we know not how to remedy these Evils, and therefore they lead an uncomfortable Life, because they are incurable; we have

have seen such a Case in the Dissection of an executed Person: In the same manner is it with Women whose Lacuna are eroded; for then whatever Ichor arrives at their Mouths, is thrown out, and this cannot be remedied, as we have known some who have undergone several Salivations for this purpose, without any Advantage; and if the Undertaker had been skilful or honest, there wou'd have been no need to have treated these unhappy Mortals so roughly, since the Disorder was Local, and if Application wou'd not succeed, nothing wou'd.

SomeSymptoms indeed are wholsome; so a Bubo appearing, if it suppurate, the Venom is eradicated, and the Patient recovers with little ado; nay, and some times a Gonorrhæa runs off in warmer Climes, but seldom or never with us in

these cold Climates.

Where the Blood is tainted, more Care is to be taken of this Leaven; for if neglected, the Disease grows apace, and enters the solid Parts, and destroys us: Hence due Regard had to the Taint (of what Species cannot be determin'd, but by Sight of the Patient, by proper and Specifical Remedies, the Humour is either corrected

corrected, or else thrown off by proper Emunaories, and the Patient may be relieved in a Month's time with Safety, Pri-

vacy and Pleasure.

Where the last Degree is, then any one, the least skill'd, may know the Fate of these Unfortunates; for what Trouble attends not rotten Bones, some of which are Curable, others not at all? For such, which are hollow, and contain a Medullar Substance, will, with Time and Care, exfoliate and be cured; but if the porous Bones are tainted (unless very superficially so) such as the Rotula, the Patella, the Articulations, the Os Calcaneum, and those Spungy Bones there-abouts, the Skull, and in short such Bones as are Cellular; How can we remedy them?

No, ye Unfortunate, deceive not your felves with vain and promising Airs, the Operators flatter ye with; all this is Grimace, and poor Policy, levell'dat enriching themselves with your Spoil; but if you applied in Rags to them, their true Judgment (if they have any) wou'd ap-

pear.

CHAP. III.

Of the Cure.

I'I' would be in vain to split this Disease into so many tristing Divisions, and thus to make the Cure of it appear intricate; for in Truth, the Parts are only affected around the Genitals, or the Juices and the Solids are also tainted; so that whoever considers what I have said, will

soon be Master of the Methods.

When it seizes in the form of a Gonorrhaa, the Methods of Cure are the following; the Ulcer of the Urethra indicates Detersion, and Cleansing; when this is sufficiently done, we must incarn; or if this be look'd on as too tedious, we must cicatrize: But I look upon it as necessary to be somewhat slow in this last Indication; and tho' this Caution has been flighted by many here, yet how many Complaints do we daily meet with in this City, for want of such a piece of Justice? I can't but acknowledge there are short Methods of Curing, and casier than what we ordinarily find used by many

many unskilful Men; but as each Man seems to glory in his own Skill in this Point, I believe it wou'd be in vain to endeavour to persuade some Men to proceed in a manner more Christian than they do: If they wou'd obey me, I do assure them, I wou'd avoid all dangerous Proceedings: I wou'd not with one use Sublimate Water internally, and chouse the too Credulous out of their Money, (for so I must call selling a Pint of this Water for a Guinea) and at the same time endanger their Persons; for who does not know that Sublimate is rank Poison? I only desire the Reader wou'd consult the most learned Dr. Mead on Poisons upon this Head, and see what Consequences attend the giving of it in-ternally; and I believe I shall terrifie all honest Men from administring it, and such as value their Lives from taking it; and that what is advanced by me here, is not said Gratis, or out of Envy, the Reader shall be convinc'd of, by his Senses, before I leave this Discourse. Nor wou'd I with others give Mercurius Vita, Green Precipitate, and many more such dangerous Medicines daily too much used in this Town; for in Truth, there is no Necessity, E 2

Necessity, that Persons to be cured of one Evil should be thrown headlong into others, equally hazardous; and therefore I avoid (as much as in me lies) all such Devious Methods: These are the Harsh Methods used in Town; and I should be forry that Men of Learning, and supposed Knowledgeshould be found Guilty of what I condemn; I wish they may not, for their Patients sakes as well as their own; they must expect the fatal Consequences which follow such Usage, and which they need not be advertised of, as knowing them as well as my self.

It would be too frivolous to tell the World of giving Catharticks, such as Ro-sin of Jalap, Mercurius Dulcis, Pilulæ Cochiæ, Rudii, Russi, Rosin of Scammony, or Guaiaeum, and such like; it would be tristing to tell you, that Balsams of Capivi, Peru, of Chili, of Gilead, are useful to cleanse the ulcerated Part, or that Tinctures made of these Rosins or Balsams, are much used by some as wonderful Secrets to cure and chouse the Vulgar withall; I shall not trouble my Reader to descant upon Os Sepiæ, Crocus Martis astringens, Sal Martis, Saccharum, Saturni,

Saturni, Oleum Martis per deliquium, boil'd Turpentine, some fashionable Jellies, which are fam'd for the compleating the Cure; nor shall I mention the Injections of Mercurius Dulcis, with Mel Rosarum and Plantane Water, nor of Decoctions of Roses, Balaustines, Vitriol, Saccharum Saturni, nor such like; because they are to be met with in every Writer on this Distemper: But I shall frankly own some have been modest, but many more have exceeded all Bounds on this Head; I shall for my part study to fay so little on this Point, that may offend Modesty, or prove an Incentive, that I hope I shall have nothing to answer for, either to a Superior Being, or to any Court of Judicature; and I wish some, who otherwise want not Parts enough to distinguish themselves, wou'd avoid this Ungentleman, as well as Unchristian Demeanour. But Quo semel est imbuta Recens servabit odorem Testa diu.

As for Shankers, I shall not mention how some use Cathereticks, in order to eradicate them along with the general Methods to keep us safe. I know in Caruncles, the common Methods are Eradication by Cathereticks on Candles; Bubo's

Bubo's we all know are treated with Suppurative Pultises or Plaisters, or the Lancet is at last made use of: We know that Heat of Urine is allay'd by Mucilages, by Sal Prunellæ, by Opiates, and other. Methods of Cure. I need not trouble my Reader to inculcate to him, that Cordees are alleviated by Anodyne Fotus's or Cataplasins: I shall, I say, lay aside all these Considerations, they having been canvassed by all Writers even to a Loathing: But I shall make the Reader observe, that my Method is easie and safe, quick and certain; and though I can brag as well as others of my Electuary and its Salutiferous Effects; because I have try'd it above these twenty Years successfully; yet I am not altogether so vain nor empirical as to tell the World this Medicine does never fail; only I shall inform you and desire you to give an attentive Ear to what I am about to say, That if I manage this Electuarium Mirabile myself, I will give any Person who tries it, double the Value, if it ever fail to cure the first Degree of Infection: And as for the rest, I do suppose they will apply, otherwise I do faithfully assure them, 'tis hardly posfible for them to recover truly; for some unforunsortunate Reliques will sooner or later grasp them too close ever to be rid of their Misfortune, unless by a skilful Hand. I would then have my Readers to observe, that what is possible to be done by one Medicine, this Electuary will ef-fect; it evacuates the Humours gently; it revulses from the Part affected, and draws it off; it obtunds the acrimonious Humour; it destroys the Venom in Bud, and all this with Ease and Safety. as every one cries up his own Secret and Nostrum, 'tis natural for them to decry other Mens, and therefore has this undergone that Fate; but how unjustly, appears, because it has surviv'd all Envy, and will continue so to do; and so it is with all excellent things: If they are Good, nothing will sink their Credit; if they are Bad, nothing will make them continue.

In case the Venom has tainted the Blood, and begins to produce such Symptoms as I have already nam'd; an easy Matter will not complete the Cure; for then we must have Recourse to more potent Remedies, either to evacuate roundly, or to alter strongly; and even this Method will not answer, without regard had to

the Parts too much injur'd by the Venom

deep funk into them.

However, my Reader must not misapprehend me by faying we must cure by strong Remedies; for I can understand the Word strong in no other Sense than this, to wit, that the Cure must be proportion'd to the quantity of Poison in our Veins, and Strength in our Patients; and if the former be in such a Quantity as cannot be eradicated without exhausting the latter; who does not see the Danger? However, even then, there are certain Ways and Means unknown to common Managers, to be made use of, in order to retrieve the Patients, as I may say Invitâ Minerva; which I know myself under no Obligation to discover; only such as fall into my Management, and under my Care, will experience even in this Desperate Case, Safery and Comfort, not to be met with from many. Some will expect me in this Place to make Excursions, and to discourse to them of the Method of Cure by Diaphoreticks; I know in Foreign Countries, they are very fond of this Method of Cure; and in the Indies from whence we received this venomous Difease, they entirely depend on this Method; nay,

nay, and even in this Town some boust of their Royal Decoctions, or Diet Drinks, and order them to be taken plentifully, and religiously confine you to Roast Meat and dry Victuals, and poor Fare at Night, and order their Drinks to be swallow'd down in such a plentiful Manner, that they either evaporate your Blood to a Cinder and a Caput Mortuum, or at least endanger a Fever; we hear of all that have the good hap to escape; but who sink? they are persectly hush in that. Others believe it necessary in these last Extremities, to have recourse to violent Vomits, and never think the Diseas'd can be too roughly treated for the sake of the Disease; Festina lente is my Motto, I am for making no more haste than good Speed; for 'tis very usual to hear these Sparks murder at once the Disease and the Diseased; I wou'd indeed murder the Disease, and can do't, but they kill two Birds with one Stone.

I am not a little surprized to find some of Opinion, that Salivations are little to the purpose, unless rais'd by Unction, and unless they spit two or three Quarts in a Day! Quisque sensu suo abundet; I shall not endeavour to disposses these

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Gentlemen of the good Opinion they have of themselves, for I know no body that loves to be contradicted; but I shall only say, I act otherwise, and gain my point, and if they always do so, I wish them much Joy; I shou'd not submit myself to such a rude Management, neither shall my Patients be treated so roughly. The Disease does not vanish, nor is it reputed to do so, unless the Symptoms disappear, and whenever they do, for a small space of time, we need go no farther; (what is done over and above, is at the Expence of their Lives or Spirits); for. what will do this, will leave a small Relique at most, which may be otherwise handled by a Person moderately skill'd; and in this I appeal to all such as practise Physick or Surgery.

i don't know that Diureticks will avail at all in this rooted Degree, because they are too weak for the Disease, and besides, Dr. Friend has lately observed in his Treatise of Fevers, that they seldom answer our Ends, saying, p. 154. It a ut hodie bæc Medicinæ pars quæ ad urinas provocandas pertinet, sit omnium maxime mança.

Some I know there are, that pretend to evacuate by Saliva for two or three Hours in a Day, and no more; and thus are for carrying off, by Degrees, the venomous Particles out of the Blood; and if so, why may not this be done by Tobacco as well as Mercury? For in such a Case these enter not the Blood: But this is bare Shuffle and Pretence, and if they neglect at the same time other advantageous Methods, 'tis a Bite upon their Patients:

In short, I shall only add this one Obfervation, which may lead a skilful Person through the whole Range of the Difease, and it is this, That in what manner soever the Disease has been found to be critically carried off in warmer Countries, we may lawfully conclude that Medicines which are found by Experience to force this same Separation by Art, will do the same Feats; and as it has been found that the Indians did it by Sweating (in the Sun, Bagnio's, or by any other means) so we find in England that Sweating goes a great way to compleat the Work; as it has been found that Stools do carry off this Distemper, so may we imitate and ape Nature, and order Catharticks to carry off the Load; after which, however a teddious Course ought to back this Method in order to correct the Relicks, lest it sprout again. How the Salivation was found to cure this Disease, is too late an Invention to be forgot, and therefore I

shall proceed.

As for the Symptoms which retain to the several Degrees of this virulent Discase, it behoves a Physician to follow the easiest and surest Methods to root them soon out; and as I have acquired by Experience several short Methods to effect this, I shall give my Reader to understand their Names and Uses; and I shall leave it to the Patient to let the World know, how truly they are Nostrums and Specificks in their kind.

Electuarium Mirabile; or, the Admirable Electuary. I have already spoke of the Vertues of this Electuary; and as too much cannot be said in its Praise, the Reader must excuse a little Excursion on a favourite Medicine; Favourite, because I admire its Essicacy and Palatableness: To be pleasant and grateful to the Taste only, wou'd be a small Recommendation indeed; but when I say 'tis success-

ful in the first Degree of this Disease, and seldom, if ever, fails of answering its Ends, as thousands can sufficiently testify; I think I need not add much farther, than to advise the Unfortunate to consult their Safety, in having speedy recourse to such an admirable Remedy in time.

Pilulæ Antivenereæ, or my Antivenereal Pills. I never found it adviseable to proceed to stronger Medicines, when I was sure weaker wou'd serve the turn; nor vice versa, is it convenient to dally with weak ones, where stronger are plainly required; when therefore People have neglected themselves, or have been treated ignorantly till their Case becomes Desperate, I have recourse to these admirable Pills and Powder following, which together will not fail to root out the very minutest Atoms of the Poison with certainty and safety, the Truth of which (upon Trial) the afflicted will foon be convinced of; as many I have already had under my Hands, have largely experienced.

Pulvis Specificus; or, my Specifick Powder. This Powder is an Alterative, and great

great Sweetner of the Blood and Juices, corrects efficaciously and suddenly all Taints proceeding from this Poison, and indeed is almost universal in its Vertues, as several Physicians, who however use it too sparingly, can testify in their Practice; but my Method of using it being different to theirs, I reap greater Benefit by it in proportion; as daily Experience sufficiently proves.

Electuarium Balsamicum; or my Balsamick Electuary. This is a Medicine which is extreamly cleansing and healing; therefore particularly adapted to Gleets, after the Cure of the Venom; for it often happens, that after all the Venom is carried off, yet the Vessels are not closed, tho' good and wholsome Methods have been used; then this Electuary, with my Balsamick Pills, will effectually succeed; as also in all Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd from ill cured Claps, Self-Pollutions or other Disorders; if neither the Veru montanum, or the Mouths of the Excretory Ducts of the Parastatæ be quite eaten away; for then 'tis impossible to be done, because 'tis impossible to frame new Parts; Experto Crede. Aqua

Aqua Carcinomatosa; or, the Waz ter for Shankers; this Water is design'd chiefly for Shankers, to eradicate them gently, and yet not in such a manner that they shall retreat into the Blood, as is the misfortune of many Medicines of this kind; as for Directions for its Use, I must beg that the Parties who may be concern'd; will not expect any here, for I don't think it safe to give general Directions, but will expect to see and then direct; and indeed I would be glad to know, how any Patient can be Judge of the Degree of his Misfortune; for this is the result of Experience and Practice only; how many young Physicians are there, that know very well what is to be done with a Patient; that is, they know what Remedy is to be used; but how many of them are at a stand to give the sufficient Quantity, and to time it? This is too evident, and is in Practice granted by the whole World, when they reject young Phylicians (tho' Relations) for old ones, who they trust with their Lives, by-reason of their Experience.

Emplastrum Bubonicum; or, the Plaister for Bubo's; the Part is shav'd, and this is applied,

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applied, it draws the Part to a Head in a little time; so that 'tis easy to digest and perform all other Intentions afterwards; I need not cry this Plaister up, because I am sure of its Essects, which are quick, and certain, for otherwise the Venom might retreat into the Blood, and give the Operator a great deal of trouble, in obliging him to a long Course, which this Method wou'd soon accomplish.

Pulvis Anti-Dysuricus; or, the Powder against Heat of Urine, (or Spirit.) I have contrived this Medicine for the Palate, so that it may be given in Powder or Drops; 'tis one of the best Remedies known for this sharpness of Water, which is one of the most troublesome Symptoms that reigns in this Disease, it relieves it by a sort of Inchantment, by allaying the Pungency of the Humour, and correcting it specifically; it may be taken in Wine, or any other Liquor which pleases the Patient best.

Emplastrum, and Unguentum Anti-Tophicum; or, the Plaister and Unguent for Nodes; these two Medicines will utterly extirpate or dissipate these Nodes, which,

if

if they be suffer'd to continue they at last produce Caries of the Bones, and endanger loss of Life; the one is milder than the other, that if one should not operate, the other will effectually do it; because as it is sometimes more rooted than lat another, weaker or stronger Remedies are required. When Patients have neglected themselves till Nodes seize them, they must apply seriously for their Recovery, or they are in the high Road to be loft. In the state of the state दांर हार्ने । विकास के मान्य के मान्य

Pulvis Extirpans; or, the Powder as gainst a Caruncle; whatever is used against a Caruncle, ought so to be moderated, as not to inflame the Urethra; for so many fatal Symptoms might be brought on, that a total Suppression of Urine might ensue; this Powder is exactly proportion'd and performs its Work gently, yet certainly, see in the control of the control

Many other Medicines I have for other Symptoms, which are experienced over and over successfully, which I will not trouble my Reader withall at this Juncture; only Ishall add, that Method is the true Secret in Physick; and whoever does 15/5

not study it, can have no Glory due to him; for nothing of Invention can issue from Ignorance; and Chance will never make a Man wise, no more than a World will be fram'd out of Atoms jumbled to-

gether by the same Chance.

It might be easy for me to proceed the ordinary Road, and bring in my Vouchers for the Cures I have done; but in the first place, I find none lave poor and worthless Folks, who are willing to subscribe to this Method, and such I don't value; for depend upon it, I will not (like the Scheine-Maker) hire any to own the Favours I have done them; and for the Better sort, they have even the Sight of a Person who has done them Service in this kind lest they should discover to their Prejudice, what they have too much in their Power; and indeed I should be of the same Opinion myself. And in the next place, this is done to persuade the World of the Goodness of a Medicine which they have good Reason to doubt of; and lastly, when these Gentlemen do as the fayour to balance the Account of such as Live and Die under their Methods, then would it be reasonable for the World to follow them, according to their Deferts; but

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but they foist an Advertisement now and then, what vast Advantage such and such have received by their Specificks and Elixirs; but not one Word of who died by the Neglect of better Remedies; Culpas eorum tegit terra. I shall then shipersede all Discoveries of this kind, they being odious and fit for nothing but to bring Reproach upon the Physician and the poor Patient; and shall proceed to a short Account of Specificks, as they are called, and demonstrate to Mankind the Extortion and Folly of these Pretenders and Pretences; indeed I must own, they are properly Specifieks in their Sense; for as each Remedy is worth what it brings in of Profit, so they who get the most Money for their Specificks, fancy themselves the wisest Men, and their Specificks must be very Valuable; but I can't stoop to this Sense of the Word, as will appear anon in the next Chapter. know, that is no Person who is a Person concern'd, oughero bealinisee as a Witrafs in any Cafe, therefore Da Gb-b-l-12 haring in the Profits, is an appropriation and the Vertice of his Specifical becaute to du mid mongaighis 22 do no nS HAP. chemism, and extravallent Expections to

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Of Specificks, and the Abuse of the - Name, and how it covers. Ignorance and a Cheat. Is lo roit to list and a cheat. Is lo roit to list and a cheat.

Can't but admire at the Assurance of some Men, who adapt the Signification of Specificks to their own Remedies, and who cry up a paltry Mixture for the finest Invention in the World; but my Wonder ceases, when I consider the Matter in a different Light, for Profit will make a Man of no Honour fay and do any thing; and as Mr. Dryden fays, there is a certain sort of Impudence in Want.

An Affertion or Authority in Physick, is like the Quotient in Division, no one is sure tis true, till it is proved; and I must in a particular manner let the World know, that as no Person who is a Party concern'd, ought to be admitted as a Witness in any Case, therefore Dr. Cb-b-l-n sharing in the Profits, is an improper Judge of the Vertues of his Specifick, because the World can expect nothing from him but Elogiums, and extravagant Expressions to

ery up this Specifick, Panacaa: (as he terms it a learned Blunder!) But I may be an-fwer dy Why then so many Advertise ments, if this were not a Real Specifick? In the first place, too much is proved by these Advertisers; for by them, it must be the Dew of Heaven! and this Gentleman has been stamp'd on purpose by the Almighty Power, to find out a Secret in a Profession he is entirely Ignorant of; (as a Reward, think we, for having dropt his Priestly Function?) In the next place, I have already told my Reader that these Advertisements are

hired at the Expence of a Guinea to the Advertiser, and at the Price of the Advertisement also, as his printed Directions,

which I have by me, do testify.

As for a Specifick, I must acquaint my Reader, that I own no infinite Power in any natural Body, and therefore I cannot suppose any material Acts beyond its Sphere; and particularly an Evacuating Remedy has little Leisure to correct any Humours, but hurries them off in the Polition they are under, and what comes first to the Glands of the Guts, is first evacuated, and according to the Violence more or less is emptied; therefore if this wonder-

wonderful Specifiek stays in the Guts some few Hours, situis soon carried off again; and I must observe that it is Physically impossible, that five or six Grains of any Medicine can produce those wonderful Alterations in a Blood and Juices lo tainted; and therefore this is a ridicu-Jous, and an absolute Chouse, to delude poor Unfortunate People, and at once to empty their Bodies and their Purses. But this Gentleman returns to his Argument, and tells me, Sir! Remarkithis Necklace! itis but a sorry one to look at! Nothing better for Teeth and Childbedwomen! Sir, 'tis an appended Remedy! only acts by Effluvia! weighs but a few Grains itself, and yet, Sir, take my Word for't, it makes such Alterations in the Fluids, and such Impressions on the Solids, that as the worthy Dr. Ch--l-n says again, 'tis surprizing: I shall not now give myself any Trouble about this Affair, only if its Effluvia were so strong as to make a Wind-Mill go, I cou'd tell him how to make it turn to good Advantage; and I can, in the mean while, tell the World, that if he pleases to affirm it will do so, he has a Father to cite for his Assertion.

But I have design'd this Chapter to convince the World how they are imposed on by some designing Men. The to to me ribly her, and inalitately at the top

Eirst then I must inform you, that there is a Specifick Water made fuse of in Town for a Gonorrhea: I had the Opportunity of some brought to me by a Patient, tolomake Trial of it; and laca cordingly, upon dropping the common Fluids into it; it plainly appear'd by the Precipitates to be Mercury Sublimat, dissolved in Water, the Danger of which (given internally) I have hinted at be fore. I purish to a superior of the late of the la

Some time after, the Scheme-Maker's Specifick Elixir came to my Hands, in the same Manner (as it often has since, together with his Specifick Electuary;) judged it by the Taste to be some Guns Guaiacum and Turpentine, dissolv'd in Spirit of Wine; and accordingly Ivevaporated the Spirit of Wine by Flame, and found the Spirit to be strongly Rectify'd for vit revaporated entirely grand in the Spoon I found a Gum of the Colour of Gum Guaiacum, which, upon Taste, I found to be the very Gum; but, upon farther Trial, I believed Itasted Campbire A . A. . 3 4

in it; upon which I poured some of the Tincture into Water, and, upon pouring in of Oil of Vitriols the Water grew terribly hot, and immediately at the top swam the Campbire, which tasted and

smelt very strong.

The other Grand Specifick which he has made such a Noise about also, and to so stitle Purpose, sunless to chouse Peor ple out of their Money and Health) is nothing but some of the common Purgatives; such as Rosin of Jalap, Coloquintida, and Scammony, together with Mer. Dul. made up with Balsam of Capivi; and the Danger of giving Balsam Capivi in the beginning of the Cure of Claps, thousands, in this City, have experienc'd to their Ruin. But my Aim here is this; Is it not a vile Imposition in these Men, to dispose of such common; useless, and dangerous Medicines at so extravagant à Rate? For neither of these can cost above 6 d. or 8 d. at most, and a Guinea is paid for them at Toy-Shops or elsewhere; upon which I say again, with the worthy Dr. Chamberlen, 'tis very furprizing.

But what is most surprizing to me, is, that Men of Sense and Worth should 111

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hazard their Lives and Fortunes, by buying Medicines at fuch Places, and taking them, without knowing the Author, or where to apply to him upon the

greatest Emergency.

Besides, is Gum Guaiacum, Camphire, and Spirit of Wine, such a mighty Secret? or the Purgatives before hinted, with Balsam Capivi? No, they are such common things, that a Boy of Twelve Months Skill in Pharmacy wou'd be as sham'd to boast of.

As to my own Nostrums, I will give them up to any one that pleases to make what Tryals they are minded to do upon them; they cannot find 'em out: but, What is it to the Purpose if they shou'd? I can only say, I depend upon Judgment, and will not scruple to alter my Medicines as I see occasion; for no Medicine can fit every Age and Constitution, nor is every Person that applies; alike affected; some have a Bubo, and a Running at the same time; others, a Bubo only: Some have a sharpness of Water, and some have none: Some have watery Gleets, others a ropy one: Some have Shankers, others a Caruncle: Some have Strength enough, and Venom enough, to bear and require strong and potent Remedies; others have a great deal of Poison in their Veins, and little Strength: And therefore, I say, 'tis ridiculous and preposterous to expose to sale an Universal Remedy, which is supposed to be adapted to every one's Age and Constitution; or to pretend to cure this Disease by a Dose or two of any Medicine, (tho' with a Chymical Bolus) as some, who have more Assurance than Skill, frequently do.

Since my writing this Sketchlof the Venereal Disease, Practice has surnish'd me with Cases enough to convince Readers how little I am out of my Conjectures as to the Practical Scheme, which I shall briefly insert for their sakes.

A young Gentleman having contracted a Venereal Taint, and being asham'd to reveal his Case, bought at Mrs. Garraway's the Specifick Electuary and Elixir, at the Price of Two Guineas; and tho' the Directions were follow'd, yet he was oblig'd to apply for Assistance, having a Shanker and a Phymosis upon him, and was cured by my Antivenereal Pills and

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Specifick Powders, along with Applications proper for his Shanker, &c.

N. B. 'Twas by the Fayour of this Gentleman I had the Electuary and Elixir I made Tryals on.

Another Gentleman, who had been treated by a Surgeon, and who had us'd the Specifick likewise, but was Cured by neither; upon the perusal of this Book apply'd to me for Assistance: He was afflicted with a watery Gleet, a Pain at the Root of his Penis, and a continual heat along the Vrethra: He was treated with my Elect. Mirab. my Spirit. Antidysuricus, and Balsamick Pills, and effectually cured.

Upon the perusal of my Book, I was consulted by a Gentleman of near 50, who labour'd under a constant Gleet, and had been so afflicted for many years. I cured him with my Balsamick Electuary and my Balsamick Pills; upon which we

were both of us well satisfy'd.

A young Man brought upon himself, by Onanism, a weakness in the Seminals; after he had perus'd my Book, he apply'd, and was persectly cured by my Balsamick Electuary and Pills.

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A Captain of a Ship (under the Hatches) bought the Specifick, and injected according to Directions; the Success was a translation of the Matter to the Scrotum, which swell'd prodigiously: Upon reading this Pamphlet, he apply'd, and with my Antivenereal Pills and Powders, and proper Topicks to the Scrotum, in a Months time we dismiss'd each other

well fatisfy'd.

Whilst this was writing, a Gentleman's Servant apply'd, who some time since had got the Distemper, and bought a Guinea Pot of the Specifick, which soon stopt his Running: He laid out Three Guineas more, to confirm the Cure, (as he term'd it) but about Three Months after, he sound he had only barter'd his Clap for a Pox. Such Tricks the Balsam Capivi will play, when improperly administer'd, as Thousands many Years ago have dearly experienc'd.

The Specificks had the following Confequences attending their use, a stoppage of the Gleet, a Pain in the Back, a Weariness in the Thighs, a Scalding in the Urine, with sleshy Filaments in it; upon buying this Book he confess'd his Mistake in believing a Possibility of Universal

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Remedies: In five Weeks I dismiss'd him recover'd perfectly.

These sew Cases I was willing to infert, in order to convince the World of the Inessicacy of Universal Remedies; more I did not, because we are hardly at full liberty to say all we wou'd.

I hope I shall not be look'd on as idle in my Generation, if I to these sew Additions subjoin a little Digression on the Gout, and discover to the World a new

Collusion on this Particular.

This Disorder has so much hitherto bassed the Endeavours of Physicians, that they now at last begin to conclude it an useless Enquiry to seek after its Cure; and he would only convince the World of a superlative Folly, who wou'd go about to reason Persons into an Opinion of Specificks for it, at a time when the most diligent Practitioners wave such Attempts. Has it ever been known that any Remedy was yet sound out to prevent a Return of the Gout, nay, which did not throw it upon the Bowels, and lay the Foundation for a Nest of Distempers? Jumbles of Words which Pretenders join together without Coherence

rence or Design, may cajole an unthinking Multitude into a Belief, that something Extraordinary is attempted, because somewhat Extraordinary is promis'd; but the Men of Brains never judge of a Book by its specious Title; those stale Tricks are out of date.

The Learned talk of Indigestions and Periods, which are never reliev'd; they speak of Natural Tendencies which they only can further; and the Unlearned prate of Specificks cook'd up for the Market: The difference then is, that the Modesty of the former instructs us how cautiously we ought to proceed in managing human Carkasses, but the latter aim at the Disposal of their Wares: In short, the Atom's plainly discoverable by the latter, are never to be seen (even with the nicest Glasses yet fram'd) by the former; but the Auri Sacra fames makes Men very clear sighted; for this the World runs unfathomable Lengths. A Sydenham, a Lister, a Musgrave, a Wintringham, must sink under the weight of the New System; and were this to hold true in all the branches of Sciences, Learning must yield to Ignorance, and Religion

ligion to Enthusiasm. Happy Age! in which the BLIND only hit the Mark!

I shall in few Words dispatch this Affair under consideration; but first, it will not be deem'd from the Purpose to relate the Particulars of the Tryals made on the Antiarthritick Specifick Tincture: One of the Purchasers made me a Present of a little of this pretended Specifick, which I try'd in the following manner: Texhal'd, as also in another Tryal deflagrated, the Spirit of Wine which I found rectified, and there was left behind a Gum, which I found to be Gum Guaiaci. I pour'd some of the Tincture into Water, and it immediately turn'd Milky, as all Gummous Bodies are obferv'd to do; to this Milky Liquor I pour'd on Ol. Vitriol. and presently the Camphire emerg'd, and smelt then very strong. This Tryal having answer'd, and being like the Specifick mention'd in the Practical Scheme, I try'd that again in the same manner as mention'd, and all the difference I found was, that in this latter Specifick there was more Camphire, and in the Venereal Specifick there there was more Gum Guaiaci; but in both of 'em I find a little Scammony; so that the difference between these two Specificks is plainly no other than Beer

and Ale, and Ale and Beer.

Is it possible then for Collusion to run higher than in this pretending Scribler! Can he believe the World is grown so credulous, that he may impose any frivolous Change upon them for Secrets? Or does he believe it is so Ignorant or Idle, to take all he affirms upon Trust? No; these Banters are not like to be swallow'd down, nor succeed much longer; nor shall I cease in every following Edition to expose all such vain Pretensions to the Publick.

To add some Reasoning upon the Point, I must remark to you what have been the standing Opinions concerning this Disease. Dr. Sydenham, and most Authors before and after him, have given it in as their common Sentiments, that the Humour resting in the Joints is such as cannot freely pass the Glands, and the other minute Passages adjacent; and the Wiser of the Faculty have added, that this Humour is so noxious, that it cannot be safely translated from thence

thence into the Blood again. If then nothing can effectually put a stop to the Humours being thrown upon the Joints, and I think we may fafely enough af-firm, that nothing has hitherto been discover'd which has had this Effect; I must then necessarily conclude, that it is not fafe to apply any thing externally, which will throw this Humour back again into the Blood. Now what is any Tincture apply'd externally, but dispersing this Humour, and throwing it upon the Bowels; but shou'd it not do this, 'tis not owing to the Care of this Prater. Let it not be any further affirm'd so boldly, how many are cured of this Distemper; but let them tell the Story half a Year hence; let them then give us an Account whether they are not afflicted again and again, and then we shall be able to judge of its Efficacy.

I cannot disown that Dr. Sydenham's Method of giving Bitters is useful to attenuate the Juices, and to evacuate a share of them by the Pores; but neither he, nor any other since him, have ever affirm'd that Returns of the Gout were for ever prevented by such Medicines:

And

And yet a Person without Skill on Humane Bodies, or in the Practice, shall set up to be an Afculapius! 'tis to me surprizing, both because of the Ignorance of the Pretender, and the known Impossibility of the thing to be done: And if the World is resolv'd to savour such Impositions, 'tis their own Choice, not want of Discovery in me.

Thus, my dear Reader, have I for thy fake said much in a little compass: I have, it is true, decry'd some Mens Practices, but I hope I have done it with good Manners and Decency; and as Mens Lives and Health lie at stake, I could hardly fay less: I am not however faying, that I alone possess Secrets for this Disease which other Men have not; no, I admire and kiss the Feet of the Learned Body of Physick in this City: I cannot enough praise the Industry of our Body of Surgeons, in this great Metropolis, who of late Years have outdone those Monsieurs, who carry too much Sway even yet, but how deservedly they only know who are skill'd in this Noble Art: Those Gentlemen being regular in their Proceedings, I allow them all that they can

can request of me; and I hope they will also allow me some competency of Knowledge in this one Point, in which I have labour'd so long with Success, as will appear to any considering Person; for 'tis odds but he that applies to one Distemper only, shall discover some what particular, which another who has not a Patient in a quarter of a Year has no Opportunity to do. And this, dear Reader, I hope, to your Comfort, is my Case.

From my House, at the Golden-Ball and Lamp in Bow-Church-yard in Cheap-side.

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POSTSCRIPT.

be any who thro' Bashfulness, or any other Reason, will not appear themselves, let such send a true State of their Case in Writing, and they shall have proper Remedies sent'em; but no Letters will be answer'd, either in Town, or from the Country, unless such as bring Orders for Medicines; and Money is expected on the delivery of them.

FINIS.



